

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

**Violence in Gaza**  
March 1 (AFP). — Three Israeli soldiers and two Palestinians were killed in a violent clash in the Gaza Strip, the Israeli News Agency reported. Of 262 Palestinians were arrested, most of them by high school students, in an Israeli court decision a month ago. The violence could not be prevented from spreading in front of Jerusalem's eye.

Number 106

AMMAN, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1976 — RABPE AWAL 1, 1396 A.H.

Price : 50 Fils

**Lebanese Mufti on Arab tour**  
BAGHDAD, March 1 (R). — Sheikh Hassan Khaled, the Mufti of Lebanon, has arrived here on a tour of Arab states, the Iraqi News Agency reported today.  
It quoted Sheikh Hassan as saying on his arrival last night that he would inform Iraqi leaders on the situation in Lebanon.  
Sheikh Hassan arrived here from Damascus, where he met Syrian President Hafez Assad.  
The Mufti's tour will also include Pakistan.



**BACK FROM CONTROVERSIAL TRIP.** — Former American President Richard Nixon and his wife Patricia (left) are shown leaving the Boeing jet provided by the Chinese government to take them back to California. The Nixons arrived in Los Angeles Sunday night and were received by their daughter Tricia (middle); they made no comments upon their arrival.

## PLO denies Arafat proposal on U.N. buffer zones

BEIRUT, March 1 (R). — The Palestine News Agency (Wafa) has denied Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat proposed a United Nations buffer zone in Israeli-occupied Arab territory as a step to peace.  
Wafa quoted a commando leader as saying that there was no truth in the report.  
The Washington Post newspaper said yesterday that Mr. Arafat put the proposal to Democratic Senator Adlai Stevenson during the senator's recent tour of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Iran and Israel. It said the PLO leader proposed this as a step to a Middle East peace conference and recognition of Israel's right to exist.  
"We deplore and condemn such a deliberate distortion of the conversation between Mr. Arafat and Senator Adlai Stevenson," the spokesman said.  
The Washington Post newspaper reported that Mr. Arafat proposed the creation of United Nations buffer zones in Israeli-occupied Arab territory as a step to a Middle East peace conference and recognition of Israel's right to exist.  
According to the alleged proposal, the U.N. would take over

## Sudan masses troops on border with Ethiopia

KHARTOUM, March 1 (AFP). — Sudan today ordered a major military build-up of men and material along its border with Ethiopia.  
Fighter planes, armoured cars, heavy artillery, and ground forces were being deployed to the border zone following yesterday's warnings to Ethiopia that Sudan will not allow further violations of the joint border, it was learned here.  
Sudanese President Gaafar Numeiry, meanwhile, sent an urgent message to Ethiopian head of state Teferi Benti warning him of the possible consequences of another air attack against Sudan.  
Reliable sources here said the message, sent yesterday, had also warned against any violations of Sudanese air space.  
President Numeiry's message coincided with a Sudanese foreign ministry communique yesterday which accused Ethiopian aircraft of having attacked Sudanese territory several times during the past year.  
"The foreign ministry said all the attacks occurred near Tokar, some 80 kms from the Sudanese border with Ethiopia's Eritrean province, where Ethiopian central government troops have been battling Eritrean secessionists.  
The foreign ministry communique said that protests had already been made to Ethiopia about the attacks but that the only reply had been "more air attacks."  
In a communique today the foreign ministry said Sudan had also informed the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Secretary-General William Eteki Mboumoua and asked him to inform the Organisation's members of the situation on the Sudanese-Ethiopian border. Sudan was demanding compensation for damage to property in the air attacks and warned it will in future take all necessary steps to protect its territory, property, people and its air space, today's communique said.  
The air attacks had started, the communique added, after Ethiopia alleged early last year that Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) forces were using Sudan as a supply route for arms to the Eritrean province.  
These allegations were unfounded, the Sudanese foreign ministry said, but Ethiopia had continued its attacks against the Sudanese side of the border.  
In a related development in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia today confirmed a "few instances" of its planes violating Sudanese airspace but denied any deliberate activity.  
Today's Ethiopian Foreign Ministry statement said these incursions did not "indicate or suggest any pattern of deliberate activities."  
The Ethiopian Provisional Military Government would continue exchanges through "normal diplomatic channels to acquaint itself fully with these views of the government of the Sudan... and to that end contacts have already been initiated," the statement said.

## Geneva call reiterated Gulf aid commitments cap Sadat tour

CAIRO, March 1, (R). — The UAE and Qatar each offered \$150 million. The mass circulation Al-Akhbar said that Kuwait was contributing a \$200 million grant. Economic sources here said the amount would be a welcome respite, both for Egypt's hard pressed economy and for President Sadat personally who could now spend more time on the intricate Middle East problem.  
President Sadat's nine-day tour ended last night. The sources explained that the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar preferred the amount of their contributions to be secret. But informed sources in Abu Dhabi said that President Sadat's nine-day tour ended last night.  
The sources explained that the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar preferred the amount of their contributions to be secret. But informed sources in Abu Dhabi said that President Sadat's nine-day tour ended last night.  
The sources explained that the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar preferred the amount of their contributions to be secret. But informed sources in Abu Dhabi said that President Sadat's nine-day tour ended last night.

## Polisario recognition is up to individual OAU states

ADDIS ABABA, March 1, (R). — The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Ministerial Council today agreed to leave it up to individual member states to decide whether to recognise the Algerian-backed Polisario Front in Western Sahara.  
The council thus avoided a potential split on the issue. The Polisario Front declared an independent republic in the former Spanish colony on Friday night.  
Disclosing the council's compromise decision, Assistant OAU Secretary-General Peter Onu said the delegates had unanimously agreed after an all-night sitting that every people had the right to self-determination and the people of Western Sahara were now exercising their right by proclamation of their independence.  
During three days of debate on the Sahara question, about 20 delegates spoke generally in favour of Polisario.  
Morocco and Mauritania had made it clear to other delegates that they might withdraw from the OAU if it recognised Polisario, and the resulting protracted debate eventually found a formula which was acceptable to both sides.  
In Algiers, the Polisario Front said today it now expected members of the Organisation of African Unity which supported it to recognise its three-day-old Saharan Arab Democratic Republic.  
A Polisario spokesman declined formal comment on the decision of the OAU Ministerial Council to leave its 47 member states with the individual option to recognise a government of the desert region.

## Lebanese army, Palestinians order in East Beirut

BEIRUT, March 1 (AFP). — In eastern Beirut, the Lebanese army and Palestinian militia were ordered to leave their positions after a 48-hour, no-taken last night. The ceasefire in the Military Commission's nine-day truce, which was sent towards the end of the already responsive in western Beirut today threatened strike if not protect them. The army following a in the old com this weekend. The made after an large-scale looting in the old centre here on Friday a well-organised apparently used equipment, an ze said.  
Several trucks from Syria returned to their units since the Liberation Army was stopped by right-wing Phalangist militia in the afternoon. The surrounded the order.

## Simon: M.E. peace needs economic stability

TEL AVIV, March 1 (Agencies). — The Ford administration is asking Congress for \$1,800 million in aid to Israel for 1977, Treasury Secretary William Simon said on his arrival here today for a three-day visit.  
Mr. Simon flew in from the Saudi Arabian Capital, Riyadh, and was greeted by Israeli Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz.  
Mr. Rabinowitz said in a short statement that the visit would enable the U.S. official to see how Israel was "tightening its belt."  
Mr. Simon said a just and lasting peace in the Middle East was closely linked with the economic stability of Israel and all countries in the area. "It is necessary to create an economic environment for peace," he said.  
Mr. Simon will also have talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres.  
Asked why Israel's latest aid request to Washington was cut by \$500 million, Mr. Simon



**END OF THE MEETING.** — General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Leonid Brezhnev makes a concluding speech at the 25th Congress of CPSU in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses in Moscow, Monday. (AP wirephoto).

## U.N. envoy arrives in Cairo

CAIRO, March 1 (AFP). — Roberto Guyer, deputy and chief political advisor to United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, flew in here today on the fourth and final leg of a tour of the countries principally involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

## Arab arms group meets in Riyadh

RIYADH, March 1 (R). — General Abdel Ghani Gamassi, Egyptian Deputy Premier and War Minister, arrived here today to head his country's delegation at meetings of the Arab War Industries Committee.  
The Saudi Press Agency said the committee held its first meeting today at the office of Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz, Saudi Defence and Air Minister.  
Other countries taking part are the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Qatar.  
The committee was set up last year with an initial capital of \$1,040 million to supply Arab manufactured arms to the Arab states.  
He was accompanied by the Commander of U.N. Forces in the Middle East, General Ennio Siliavuo, and the Commander of the Emergency Force in Sinai, Gen. Bengt Liljestrand.

## Dr. S. N. Armouti

NEUROPSYCHIATRIST  
LONDON  
Announces opening of his private clinic  
At : JABAL AL-HUSSEIN  
Firas Square — Al Haj Hassan Bldg.  
CLINIC HOURS:  
From : 9 a.m. — 1 p.m. and  
4 p.m. — 7 p.m.  
HOME TEL. 23545



# JORDAN TIMES

Printed and Published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
 Chief Editor: MOHAMAD AMAD  
 HEAD OFFICE: SUBSCRIPTION:  
 Jordan Press Foundation In Jordan — J.D. 20  
 University Road Other Countries:  
 Tel. 67171 Cable: Jortimes J.D. 20 plus postage

## Knee-jerk rejection

There's been a big stir created by yesterday's report by the Washington Post newspaper that PLO leader Yasser Arafat has proposed the establishment of United Nations buffer zones in Israeli-occupied Arab territories as a prelude to Palestinian recognition of Israel and, ultimately, a global settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute. The PLO, through the Palestinian news agency Wafa, has denied the report, and it remains to be seen how much truth it contained in the first place.

The real interesting bit, however, is not Mr. Arafat's alleged suggestion — which he is supposed to have made during a meeting with U.S. Senator Adlai Stevenson in Beirut recently — but rather in the Israeli reply. When Mr. Stevenson transmitted Arafat's proposal, if indeed there was a proposal, the Israelis immediately turned it down. Arafat supposedly said that if Israel made a first gesture towards the Palestinians, the PLO in turn would recognise Israel's right to exist. The Israelis showed little interest.

Never mind for the moment whether there is any truth to the offer by Mr. Arafat. What of the Israeli reaction? Consider, for a moment, that the offer was in fact made. This would then be that momentous move on the part of the Palestinian people that the Israelis say they must have before they are willing to talk peace. If the proposal was, in fact, made, it would shatter the old Israeli line about Arab and Palestinian non-recognition of Israel's right to exist being the major obstacle to peace.

This is a load of rubbish, and the Israelis know it deep down. But it is their line to the rest of the world. It sounds good to generally misinformed and disinterested readers in Europe and the United States, most of whom would not recognise Palestine... if they stumbled across it in their morning's Washington Post?

If Mr. Arafat did make an offer, and Mr. Rabin rejected it flat out, what does this mean?

It means that Israel has been flushed out into the open as a monumental bluffer. The Israelis say the biggest obstacle to peace is the Arab states' unwillingness to recognise Israel's right to exist. The Arab states have repeatedly made it clear they would recognise Israel if it withdraws from occupied lands and recognises Palestinian national rights. And now Mr. Arafat's offer — whether it is real or not does not matter — places in Israel's lap the hypothetical recognitional nod from the PLO that Israel says it must have.

So the Arabs meet Israel's bluff, and Israel reacts with the reflexive rejection that is the hallmark of an entity floating high in the stratosphere of indecision and confusion. They have peace offers in their lap and they kick them to the ground.

This, better than anything else, bares the reality of Israel.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

In its editorial Monday, *Ar-Rai* commended the visit which His Majesty King Hussein has just begun to the Philippines, Australia and Japan.

As a developing nation, Jordan is in need of friends who can foster its development and open up new vistas for cooperation, the paper said.

These three countries, particularly Japan and Australia are in a position to place their industrial, technological and agricultural expertise at the disposal of Jordan which, in turn, is in a position to assimilate this know how and to become, in the long run, a successful marketing centre in this part of the world.

"Similarly on the political level, King Hussein will be able to introduce our Arab nation to the three countries who do not know much about our problems," the newspaper added.

"The King has always acted and is still acting as a distinguished 'ambassador' who is able to present the Arabs as a genuine nation, capable of rejuvenation and self-transformation... His Majesty knows how to address the world in the language of modern age."

Ad Dustour was sceptical of the Israeli government's recent decision on negotiating with the Arabs via the United States for ending the state of belligerence in the area.

"Israel wants to go to Geneva without any amendments being made to Security Council's resolution 242. It has no intention as Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin later explained — of pre-

paring definite maps of the frontiers to which it is ready to withdraw in case of the termination of the state of belligerence and last but not least, Israel wants talking to its Arab neighbours individually..." The paper went on, "What Israel really wants is an Arab agreement to end the state of war and in return, it would withdraw a few kilometers, leaving the rest of the West Bank, Gaza the Golan Heights and Sinai in its grasp..."

"Israel's conditions are such that it knows pretty well that not a single Arab would accept nor even consider them."

Ash-Sbaab's editorial dealt with the situation in the Western Sahara which is being disputed between Morocco and Mauritania on the one side and Algeria on the other. The paper said that irrespective of claims and counter claims by the contending parties, the present trend — which seems to have become "de facto" — is to divide the territory into two portions — a small but phosphate-rich north to be attached to Morocco and a bigger but barren and phosphate-poor south to be annexed to Mauritania.

"In spite of the fact that certain Arab leaders, and the Arab League itself, have tried to mediate with a view to preventing an armed conflict between brotherly countries, it is now clear that most of the Arab countries prefer not to take sides with any of the parties to the dispute, hoping that reason and self-restraint will prevail at the end.

## RSS Director General outlines progress

AMMAN. — (JT). — The year 1976 is to be the year of production, Dr Ishaq Farhan, Director General of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) said here Monday in a press conference.

The previous five years of the RSS (established in 1970) were dedicated to construction; equipment selection, purchase and installation; training; and preparation, he said. The RSS has already formulated its own 5-Year Plan for production.

Nevertheless, the RSS has achieved many of its objectives, Dr Farhan added. He said it is a scientific and technological center for solving problems and for creating new technology-based job opportunities, as well as new sources of national productivity through the development of pilot industries and through training programmes for skilled manpower development.

During the past five years, the RSS has already spent JD 6 million on its own establishment procedures, he explained, with money donated by Abu Dhabi, W. Germany, Iran and

the Jordanian Government.

These donations were mostly in equipment, construction, and training Dr Farhan said.

In the press conference, the RSS displayed three finalised projects of the Electronic Engineering Department:

(1) A Walkie Talkie transmitter-receiver with a 15 km range.

(2) VHF/FM Receiver Model 1091, a super-heterodyne frequency modulator receiver. It operates at a fixed frequency in the range (36-37.5) MHz.

(3) Public Address Audio Amplifier model 1021, which, with the RSS receiver model 1091, can form a remote p.a. system.

Along with many other achievements in the fields of commercial and scientific data processing systems, training, education, mechanical and chemical engineering printing services, and vocational training, the RSS has greatly contributed to the formulation of the 3-year and 5-year plans of Jordan, Dr Farhan added.



PRESS CONFERENCE. — Dr. Ishaq Farhan (left) Director General of the Royal Scientific Society, addresses the press conference held at the RSS premises Monday.

## Princess Sarvath opens art exhibition



Photo shows Princess Sarvath as she inaugurates the art exhibition. On her right is Alia's Chairman Ali Ghandour; behind her is Mrs. Asmat Ansari.

Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Monday inaugurated an exhibition of oil paintings and leather engravings by Pakistani painter Mrs. Asmat Ansari at the Alia Art Gallery. The exhibition consists of 52 pieces of traditional art in oil paintings and a novel experiment in leather engraving which drew the interest of the gathering. It included the Minister for Culture and Information Mr. Salah Abu Zeid; Minister of Antiquities and Tourism, Mr. Ghaleb Barakat; the Pakistani Ambassador, Mr. Mehdi Masoud, Royal Jordanian Airline Chairman Mr. Ali Ghandour, members of the diplomatic corps and Jordanian enthusiasts. The art exhibit will remain open till Friday.

## Housing Bank receives contribution from Kuwait

AMMAN. — The Housing Bank J.D. 1 million to the bank.

Monday received a cheque for the sum of J.D. 3 million from the Kuwaiti Real Estate Investment Group in Amman, according to Housing Bank Director General Zuhair Khoury.

The cheque, delivered by Mr. Mohammad Ali Al Mhanna, representative of the group in Amman, is to help the bank reach its target capital of J.D. 12 million.

The bank's capital was raised to that sum, said Mr. Khoury, in order to increase loans to the public, in particular people in the low income bracket. Of the bank's new capital, he added, J.D. 6 million have been already paid — half a million dinars from the government; another half from the Central Bank; one million from the private sector; one million from Qatar and the remaining three million from Kuwait.

This payment by Kuwait, he added, was in accordance with an agreement signed between the Jordanian and Kuwaiti governments late last year by which Kuwait will contribute to the Housing Bank's capital, besides investing \$100 million in Jordanian development projects.

Iran, Mr. Khoury added, has also promised to contribute J.D. 1 million. The remaining J.D. 5 million will be paid by Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and the United Arab Emirates, he concluded.

In the meantime, Qatari Minister of Finance Abdul Qader Al Qadi arrived here Sunday for a five-day visit to hold talks with Jordanian officials on matters relevant to the Housing Bank.

Mr. Al Qadi represents the Qatari government the Housing Bank Board of Administration. Qatar earlier this year put in

## Jass meets with Prince Hassar

AMMAN. — Mr. Omar Jass, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and Adviser to the President for Defence, met with HRH Crown Prince Hassan. He delivered a letter from Somali President Siyad Barre to His Majesty King Hussein.

Mr. Jass was seen at the airport by Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Ibrahim and the Director of the Ministry of Protocol at the Ministry.

## Zeben orders phone repairs

AMMAN. — Instruct the speedy repair of phones which are out of service in Amman.

Monday by Minister of Communications Dr. Moha Zeben.

Such repairs should be completed within a period of two weeks, he said.

For that purpose repairs shops will be increased.

## WHAT'S GOING

ALIA ART GALLERY exhibition of Pakistani and leather work by Asmat Ansari.

## Optikos Shami M.D.

JORDAN INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL, TEL. 42043

Specialist — EYE EXAMINATION  
 Specialist — CONTACT LENSES: SOFT & HARD  
 Specialist — HEARING AIDS  
 Specialist — ARTIFICIAL EYES

## Bungalow Available

NEAR HUSSEIN MEDICAL CENTRE

Well-furnished bungalow, 240 sq.m., consisting of 2 saloons, dining room, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen with all the electrical equipment, fitted carpet in the living area, veranda, garage, garden.

To let for 2 years, starting 1st April 1976. Please call: 44275, extension 18.

## Amman stock exchange studied

AMMAN. — Studies are under way for a Amman stock exchange. Under-Secretary of Finance Suleimao Dairi announced Monday following a meeting with the World Bank delegation currently visiting Jordan.

The delegation which is here at the invitation of the Jordanian government, is contacting local authorities to draw up a preliminary draft of the rules for the stock exchange, Mr. Dairi added.

The cabinet last November approved the establishment of the stock exchange and entrusted the Central Bank with working out the details.

## Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6 :

6.00 Quran  
 6.10 Cartoon  
 6.30 Barbary Coast  
 8.00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 3 :

7.30 Arabic songs  
 8.30 Book review  
 9.15 Arabic series

CHANNEL 6 :

7.30 News in Hebrew  
 7.45 Varieties  
 8.30 Doctor in the house  
 9.00 Science report  
 9.10 Justice  
 10.00 News in English  
 10.15 Switch (on both channels)

## Amman Airport

DEPARTURES :

7.20 Beirut  
 8.40 Beirut (M.E.A.)  
 9.30 Rome  
 10.00 Cairo  
 10.15 Kuwait (K.A.C.)  
 10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casablanca  
 11.00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam  
 19.00 Bahrain, Bangkok.

ARRIVALS :

8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain  
 9.30 Kuwait (K.A.C.)  
 9.50 Beirut  
 16.15 Cairo  
 16.30 Paris  
 16.55 London  
 17.25 Copenhagen, Frankfurt  
 17.45 Rome  
 18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)  
 18.40 Amsterdam (K.L.M.)

## Radio

[ON 856 KHZ]

7.00 Breakfast show.  
 7.30 News Bulletin  
 7.45 Morning Melodies  
 8.00 Sign off  
 12.00 Pop session (part I)  
 13.00 News Summary  
 13.03 Pop session (part II)  
 14.00 News Bulletin  
 14.10 Radio magazine  
 14.30 Good vibrations  
 15.00 Classical Music  
 15.30 Light Instrumentals  
 16.00 Old Favourites  
 16.30 Easy listening  
 17.00 Studio one  
 18.00 News Summary  
 18.05 Listener's choice  
 18.30 Story time  
 19.00 News Bulletin  
 19.10 News reports  
 19.30 Sign off.

## Market Price

Apples (Double Red) 180—230  
 Apples (Golden) 120—160  
 Apples (Starken) 130—170  
 Bananas 160—190  
 Bell Pepper 150—300  
 Beets 30—45  
 Cabbage 30—45  
 Chestnuts 300—350  
 Carrots (Yellow) 120—160  
 Cucumbers (Large) 120—160  
 Cucumbers (Small) 210—270  
 Eggplant 100—140  
 Grapefruit 50—75  
 Garlic 50—80  
 Hot Pepper 450—500  
 Horse Beans 130—180  
 Lettuce (Small) 30—50  
 Lettuce (Large) 50—80  
 Marrow (Small) 150—210  
 Marrow (Large) 140—180  
 Onions 120—160  
 Oranges (French) 50—80  
 Oranges (Local) 70—100  
 Oranges (Naval) 70—110  
 Potatoes (Egyptian) 80—120  
 Potatoes (Local) 100—120  
 Spinach 30—50  
 Tomatoes 60—90  
 Tangerines 40—90

## Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS :

Dr Saeed Rasheed (31808)  
 Dr Ramzi Mazawi (25809)

PHARMACIES :

FIRAS (22020)  
 Lubna (44944)  
 Khouli (25290)

TAXIS :

Taxina (44660)  
 Talal (25021)  
 Burg (21028)

هنا من الفصل



## to: Pakistan won't manufacture atomic bombs

PINDI, Mar. 1, (AFP) — Pakistan's Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto affirmed today that Pakistan will not manufacture atomic bombs and will clear capability solely for peaceful purposes.

Referring to the construction of the nuclear reprocessing plant which is to be built with French technology near Karachi at an approximate cost of 150 million dollars, Mr. Bhutto said that it had been approved by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and that Pakistan would welcome international inspection of any of its nuclear plants. (Pakistan has agreed not to manufacture or make a copy of any part of the French-made reprocessing plant for a period of 20 years.)

## expells couple

TV, March 1, (AFP) — A British army officer and his wife were ordered to leave the occupied territories of Arabs in the occupied territories, said in an unpublished report today would complain to the United Nations and the World Commission.

Major George Cooper has been told to leave the country by ship on the order came after the police two weeks ago fact-finding tour made in Gaza and on behalf of the Arab Federation for the Middle East.

Cooper told the daily and his wife had devoted their lives to the cause of war and catastrophe. "The British have responsibility for all this in the Middle East."

He and his wife were in Geneva and complain to the Cross and World Churches about the Israeli authorities had been.



ON TRIAL AGAIN. — Former Greek dictator George Papadopoulos (left) looks skeptical alongside his closest associates, ex-Vice Presidents Stylianos Patakos (centre) and Nicholas Makarezos, while awaiting trial in Athens Monday on charges of moral responsibility for the death of a youth during the night of their April, 1967 coup. (AP wirephoto).

## Paper claims U.S. holds back Indian aid

NEW YORK, March 1, (AFP) — The United States has put off plans to resume aid to India, and President Gerald Ford's administration "has quietly but firmly turned its back on other cooperation until Henry Kissinger."

The newspaper said that "word of these moves became available last week from Americans and Indians who have been close to them." The moves were attributed to continuing American displeasure—confirmed by administration officials—with a speech by Mrs. Gandhi early last month.

In the speech, she spoke of the "grave danger of outside interference in India," and the Times said her words were "generally interpreted as a reference to the United States and its Central Intelligence Agency."

The Indian authorities, apparently trying to mollify the Ford Administration, Monday banned publication of the report that the United States had shelved aid to India because of the public hostility of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Not only was the New York Times report blue-pencilled from the officially censored Indian press, but observers in New Delhi noted that last Friday Mrs. Gandhi attended a Bicentennial party at the home of the U.S. Ambassador, William Saxbe. Both moves were interpreted as an attempt by the Indian authorities to avoid further hurting the feelings of the U.S. government.

In next week's talks, Gen. Chatchai said, Thai and U.S. authorities will determine the number of U.S. "advisers" to be allowed to stay and where they will be located.

Meanwhile, a reliable source here said the raid was carried out, not by aircraft but by "Black Cobra commandos," members of the republican army defeated by the Khmer Rouge last April who have since gone underground.

Cambodian Radio, referring to the raid for the third day running, said 15 people were killed and 30 injured. It said yesterday's rally was attended by peasants and workers representing the National Revolutionary Front. Saturday's was a military demonstration.

An official U.S. spokesman has denied that the United States was involved in the raid, while observers in Thailand pointed out that there are no longer any American F-111 planes, the type alleged to have bombed Siem Reap, in Thailand.

In a related development, the Provisional Revolutionary Government in Saigon Monday adopted an identical position to that of North Vietnam over the alleged bombing of the Cambodian town of Siem Reap by American planes.

A foreign ministry statement, broadcast by Saigon Radio, said that the United States and Thailand bore the responsibility for the bombing.

Thai and U.S. authorities will discuss the question of U.S. "advisers" to be allowed to remain in Thailand after the March 20 pullout deadline next week, Thai Foreign Minister Chatichai Choonhavan disclosed today.

## Michel Jobert slams short-sighted U.S. realism

PARIS, March 1, (AFP) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt would probably today be more circumspect about expressing the opinions he so forthrightly held as finance minister two years ago. But these and other diplomatic confidences this week become public knowledge.

## Greek press says plot discovered for freeing coup leaders

ATHENS, Mar. 1, (AFP) — Rumors that a group of cashiered Greek army officers were planning to free military police Ex-General Dimitrios Ioannides and others convicted for participation in the April 1967 colonels' coup were widely reported today in the Greek press.

The opposition newspaper Ta Nea said that the government had crushed a planned attempt by pro-junta and royalist elements to set up combat units which would have carried out assassinations and kidnappings. The plan, the paper said, had been to blackmail the government into granting amnesty to junta leaders, not to overthrow it.

Ex-Gen. Ioannides is at present serving his life sentence in an isolation cell in Korydallos Prison in Piraeus. The newspapers also quoted Defence Minister Evangelos Averoff as saying that "Active service officers have not been deflected from their duty by what certain elements expelled from the army may say."

He added: "From what I know, and I know much more than the press thinks, the army is entirely devoted to its task."

Meanwhile the Secretary of State for the Press, Panayotis Lambrias, sharply attacked "the irresponsible press which only seeks to create worry and exaggerate various events."

Mr. Jobert goes on to attack Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's proposals for an Atlantic charter. The United States, he says, sought to impose their monetary laws and tried to "trample and sideline" Europe during the 1973 Middle-East War.

United States policy, he says, was "the law of the strongest."

The former foreign minister does not spare France's Western European partners, condemning their "spinelessness" and their readiness to accept "Dr. Kissinger's lectures, manhandling and threats."

Mr. Jobert recalls his own attempts to wrest Europe away from "the American rut," but says the rest of Europe lacked the will to "face up to the responsibilities of defending a self-governing Europe."

**INTERNATIONAL BECHTEL INCORPORATED**  
s Immediately THE Following Categories of

**SMAN:** With Minimum of 5 Years Experience in Drafting

**TARY:** With Minimum 5 Years Experience in Secretarial (18) Work, Including Excellent English Typing, Shorthand, And Excellent Knowledge Of The English Language.

Interested persons are requested to apply to:  
Box 5226  
Amman - Jordan  
all Amman Telephone No. 64784 Or 62184

**X TELEPRINTERS ? ...**

1. For your better convenience  
2. For more secured maintenance  
3. For easier & simpler operation  
4. Exempted from customs duties for Embassies / Consulates, branches Of / Or foreign firms

**Chose The Best**  
**HASLER SP 20**

WLS ROYCE of teleprinters and the ONLY 100% Fully Electronic one on the Market

Always Available At

**Tantalum: Noble metal for a delicate operation**

The surgeons of the otorhinolaryngological clinic of the Second Moscow Medical Institute have found a cure for people suffering from facial paresis (partial paralysis).

They replace the affected part of a facial nerve with a metal filament. Dozens of such operations have already been performed.

But before beginning to make such operations the best suitable metal for the artificial nerve had to be found. From the point of view of electrical engineering a nerve acts as a conductor.

Many things were tried out — gold, platinum, and other Like all noble metals, tantalum metals and alloys, but tantalum was found to be the best. It is not toxic to human tissues.

An operation to replace an affected facial nerve by a tantalum filament is under way at the clinic of the Second Moscow Medical Institute.

This medical nurse holds a tantalum filament which will replace a diseased facial nerve curing a person suffering from facial paresis.



## French leaders worried about losing major Middle East industrial deals to competitors

PARIS, March 1 (R). — The French Government is dismayed that its share of huge orders for industrial development in Middle East countries seems to be slipping away.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing is taking a serious view of excessive delays in signing major contracts with Iran, Saudi Arabia and Iraq — deals that were thought at one time as being as good as clinched.

He is trying to salvage multi-billion dollar contracts which would help pay France's energy bill and maintain a balance of payments threatened by quadrupled oil prices.

The French president has ordered M. Raymond Barre, his new Foreign Trade Minister, to take a thorough look at a mass of outstanding contracts. He has also urged French industrialists to show more aggressiveness in the face of fierce international competition in the booming Middle East market, officials said.

Nearly two years have elapsed since the Shah of Iran, Iraqi Vice-President Saddam Hussein and Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd, with unending shopping lists, agreed to buy from France nuclear power plants and other capital equipment for their countries' economic development.

But none of these projects has got off the ground.

The French are finding the bargaining tough. Negotiations are dragging on and many of the schemes have either been abandoned or postponed.

French industry, not geared to massive exports, is losing out to the Americans, West Germans, Japanese, British and even Italians in a tight contest between giants offering lower prices and longer credit terms.

Not only are the French relative newcomers to a tricky market, but the situation has changed since the oil producers began placing huge orders overseas.

With the Western world restricting its oil consumption, involving a corresponding drop in revenue, the Shah of Iran and other Middle East leaders are now having second thoughts about some of their ambitious industrialisation programmes.

They are cutting down lavish spending abroad and revising their own economic development needs.

Nuclear energy has been the most striking aspect of deals made with Iran, Saudi Arabia and Iraq which planned to order a total of 15 nuclear power stations from France.

Iran has even pressed France for an early delivery of two nuclear power plants of 900



President Giscard d'Estaing

megawatts each, with five others to be built over the next decade.

The Shah has boasted that Iran would become the first oil-producing country to adopt nuclear power as a source for its energy. He considers that oil too valuable to be used for lighting and heating and should be saved for the production of plastics, synthetic textiles and other petrochemical goods.

The Iranian government has taken a stake in the construction of a uranium enrichment plant at Tricastin, southern France, which will feed nuclear power plants.

Initial advance payments have been deposited with the Bank of France. But the Iranians are now going slow on further instalments pending the outcome of current negotiations.

President Giscard d'Estaing's government is now going all out to finalise major deals. These include the construction of a metro (underground railway) system in Teheran, a highway network linking the Iranian capital and main harbours and industrial centres as well as the building of four hospitals and a vast housing programme for 200,000 flats.

The French President does not wish to see a repetition of the loss of a contract for the electrification of the Golcobar-Banda Abbas railway line and other sizeable Iranian projects which recently went to Japanese concerns.

French industrialists have also lost to British and Japanese concerns.

## UNCTAD to discuss commodity stockpiling fund at Nairobi meet

GENEVA, March 1. (AFP). — Creation of a joint fund for stocking basic products will be the key issue at the Nairobi gathering of the U.N. conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the organisation's Secretary-General Gamani Co-

nese firms big contracts for the construction of desalination plants and harbour installations in Saudi Arabia.

They are also about to lose a major contract for the building of a petro-chemical plant and other development schemes in Iraq. Vice-President Saddam Hussein has told French Premier Jacques Chirac that he has found French prices excessively high and requested a full revision of tenders, according to industrial circles here.

Like the Iranians, the Saudi Arabians and the Iraqis are also soft-pedalling on signing contracts for nuclear power plants.

The French are now wondering whether they have placed too much faith in the pro-Arab political stand which they believed could bring rich commercial rewards.

## U.S. may use aid as pressure tool

WASHINGTON, March 1. (AFP). — The U.S. government could use foreign aid programmes to penalize countries voting against the United States at the United Nations and in other international forums, a high-ranking State Department spokesman said here.

But "humanitarian" aid would not be used as a means of putting on pressure, Robert McCloskey, close aide to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, told Democrat Senator Edward Kennedy in a letter.

Mr Kennedy reacted sharply to this government stance, saying that it went against congressional votes. He said it was repugnant to think that aid to an African country facing famine might depend on voting at the U.N.

The Senate had passed a bill allotting \$4.4 billion in U.S. aid abroad for the coming fiscal year. Mr Kennedy put forward an amendment to prevent the U.S. president deciding the amount of aid to a particular country in the light of that country's stance in international bodies.

The House of Representatives will shortly vote on this amendment.

## World arms bill hits \$3000 billion

WASHINGTON, March 1. (AFP). — Worldwide arms spending last year totalled a record \$300 billion and the biggest jump was in Third World countries, it was reported here today.

A private report said the United States and Soviet Union together accounted for 60 per cent of the world total, expressed in 1973 dollar values. The total was \$30 billion up on 1974 and represented a 45 per cent rise over the past 15 years.

The biggest proportional rises were in developing countries, principally in the Middle East, whose arms spending rose eight-fold in the past 15 years.

Latin American countries' totals doubled, the report said. The report, compiled for the Arms Control Association, the Institute for World Order and the Members of Congress for Peace through Law, said the Third World was spending \$39 billion on arms in 1974.

As regards institutions, Mr Corea wanted UNCTAD's role to be broadened to cover negotiations.

## Rome shops make their own change

ROME, Feb. 29 (R). — After more than three years of trying to cope with a chronic lack of small change, Rome shop-keepers have decided to issue their own "banknotes."

The pieces of paper are not strictly legal tender, but open cheques made out for small amounts such as 50, 100 or 200 lire (three, six or 12 pence sterling).

The scheme is already working in several provincial cities, and a statement yesterday from the Rome shopkeepers' union said they were confident of the "practical utility" of the idea.

In the past, shoppers have sometimes been irate at receiving stamps, chewing gum or telephone tokens instead of small change.

Figures published in the local press today say only 1.7 per cent of the money in circulation in Italy consists of coins, compared with six per cent in West Germany, eight per cent in Britain and 10 per cent in the United States.

## ECONOSCOPE

### Dynamics of Islamic economics

By Jawad Ahmad

About 350 delegates from more than 40 countries attended the First International Conference on Islamic Economics, held in Mecca from February 21-26. More than 60 papers were presented and discussed. The main topics of interest, discussed within an Islamic framework, were: methodology, production and consumption theories, government roles, insurance, non-interest banking, 'zakat' and fiscal policy, economic development and inter-Islamic cooperation.

The delegates were of two main streams: U'lama (religious thinkers) and economists. The organisers of the Conference had hoped that each group would complement the other; the U'lama would explain Islamic teachings and Koranic interpretations, while the economists would weave these into economic principles. The two groups were not in accord throughout the discussions, yet diversity of background was extremely educative to both parties.

The need for the conference emanates, in the view of its organisers, from two main reasons. First, both capitalist and communist economic paradigms have failed to demonstrate their power of continuity. Although both regimes succeeded in attaining material gains, the moral cost incurred is too high. Second, Islam offers a comprehensive economic model which is more befitting, with conditions prevailing in Islamic countries.

The conferees were successful in establishing certain a priori assumptions which cannot be subject to alteration because they are derived from the eternal truth embodied in Islam. Those were:

First: Islam offers a unique and comprehensive economic theory which

needs to be extracted and followed. The sources of this theory are the Koran and the Sunna (Mohammad's authenticated sayings and doings).

Second: Islam respects individuality and directs it towards the good of the community.

Third: Man is the centre of economic activity and he is its agent.

Fourth: Islam is the only path leading to the salvation of humanity, and it is the ones who should adhere to its teaching before anybody else.

Debate was heavy over two major first, the assumption of scarcity was explicit in economic theory. Some that the assumption of scarcity applied to country where efforts are fragmented. God has created everything in abundance and man must till it out.

Second, some who came from countries with socialist regimes argued that it was not clear on the issue of individual property. Researchers can find in it what may be public property as strongly as individual property. However, this second opinion was thrown onto the floor for debate: and insurance. It was generally agreed that interest and/or usury are in direct violation of Islamic teachings. Insurance was found to be outside the realm of Islam because it sells security against risk.

No doubt the most important outcome of the conference is the fact that it has opened a new field of economic research which may prove to be very interesting and useful.

## Strong economic upswing may be big plus for Ford election campaign

WASHINGTON, March 1. (R). — Recent economic statistics are helping display any lingering doubts about the strength and durability of the current upturn in the U.S. economy.

An announcement last Friday from the Commerce Department said that the government's composite index of 12 economic indicators rose 2.2 per cent last month, foreshadowing continued growth in the U.S. economy.

If the indications prove right, the political bonus will be for President Ford, who has been under broad attack because of a persistently high unemployment rate and a generally sluggish economy.

Only a few months ago many economists were cautious when discussing future recovery. But now they are enthusiastically issuing bullish forecasts.

A catalyst for this sudden wave of confidence has clearly been a sparkling performance on the stock markets, where, in recent weeks, prices have

## World arms bill hits \$3000 billion

WASHINGTON, March 1. (AFP). — Worldwide arms spending last year totalled a record \$300 billion and the biggest jump was in Third World countries, it was reported here today.

A private report said the United States and Soviet Union together accounted for 60 per cent of the world total, expressed in 1973 dollar values. The total was \$30 billion up on 1974 and represented a 45 per cent rise over the past 15 years.

The biggest proportional rises were in developing countries, principally in the Middle East, whose arms spending rose eight-fold in the past 15 years. Latin American countries' totals doubled, the report said.

The report, compiled for the Arms Control Association, the Institute for World Order and the Members of Congress for Peace through Law, said the Third World was spending \$39 billion on arms in 1974.



President Gerald Ford

climbed to near-record levels.

Most analysts are confident the upturn will continue after some consolidation while traders take profits.

The market's showing has been largely the result of an accumulation of evidence from various government agencies that business is once again good and getting better.

Another factor has been a substantial decline in short-term interest rates, which will make it easier for business to borrow money needed to continue expanding.

To the general public, the most important official reports have been three issued earlier this month by the Labour Department. They showed a dramatic drop in unemployment and a marked slowdown in the rate of price inflation.

The unemployment rate fell in January to 7.8 per cent of the labour force, a drop of 0.5 per cent from December. The decline was so large it caught economic analysts, including those within the administration, completely off guard.

Administration economists had expected the unemployment rate to decline very gradually during the course of this year.

In late January, they forecast the unemployment rate would average about 7.7 per cent for all of 1976—that is, near eight per cent in the early months before falling gradually to just over seven per cent by year's end.

Almost no one expects January's performance to be repeated

in subsequent months. In fact, suspecting that the January figure might be a statistical quirk, administration economists have been warning there may even be a slight increase in the jobless rate in the coming months.

The January performance nevertheless has convinced most forecasters that the trend in the unemployment rate is clearly downward. If they are right, the Democratic Party may well have lost its most important election campaign issue against Mr Ford.

For consumers, the best news of all has been the improvement in the inflation rate. Prices in January rose by only 0.4 per cent, which translates into an annual rate of just under five per cent.

This is a substantial improvement over the seven per cent rate of 1975 and a far cry from the 12.2 per cent rate of the previous year.

Economic forecasters, however, are clearly divided over the future course of price increases. Most administration and private economists believe prices will start accelerating again around the middle of the year and few have altered their forecast of a six to 6.5 per cent rise over the full year.

The most worrisome of all possibilities, however, is that there may be some fairly large wage settlements this year among the large number of major collective bargaining agreements up for renegotiation. This will put still more pressure on industrial prices which, unlike food costs, have continued to rise this year.

Another area of major uncertainty for the economy this year is the outlook for spending by business on new plants and equipment. This has not picked up at all so far this year.

Most economists are looking for a fairly sharp upturn later this year in such spending but they concede that, if it does not come, the recovery can be in serious trouble.

## ECONOMICS BRIEF

● TOKYO. — Chir crude oil exports to almost half in February sources said here. Shipments were re about 200,000 tonnes originally planned 45 nes, the sources said. ces speculated with e shipments of China North Korea to comb re cold spell.

● WASHINGTON. — of the 25 biggest Am companies slumped n 23 per cent in 1973, rican Petroleum Instit announced. Accordi institute, profits earne major companies amo \$9.9 billion last year \$13 billion in 1974, 23.6 per cent.

● TEL AVIV. — Pol Sunday they had unco largest haul of hero found in Israel — 15 (five ounces) worth 60,000 sterling.

Ham Habuach, owne Tel Aviv apartment in police said the drug w was remande in cust ding investigation for by a magistrate.

● TOKYO. — More than people took part in na rallies Sunday to protei government's failure in ing inflation, according organisers. The rallies places were sponsored joint council composed pan's largest labour o tion, the General Cou Trade Unions (SOHYO the Socialist, Commu Buddhist-backed Komei ties, among others.

● WASHINGTON. — At Latin America are the tially richest regions world in terms of oil ces, the U.S. Geologic vice has concluded in a In contrast, the reserv People's China, often to be very large, are su gily low, according to ti port, which also says the rican reserves are dimi fast.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market turned narrowly mixed after a moderately firm opening, dealers said.

Government bonds were easier on news of the £100 million loan from the GLC. Long dated loans lost up to 5/8 point and shorts fell by up to 5/16 in quiet conditions.

Leading industrials were occasionally mixed with a slightly easier bias, both falls and gains being limited to a few pence only.

Oils were a little easier where changed with one or two shares off the bottom. Banks were lower with falls ranging to 10p.

At 1500 the F.T. index was down 3.0 at 402.2.

Australians were generally easier and gold shares fell back to overnight levels after a firmer opening.

Commercial Union lost 3p on lower than expected figures before recovering 1p, while Aoyal gained 2p on its results.

Leading equities to gain 1p to 3p included Vickers, Glaxo, Beecham, Unilever and Dunlop.

Losses in the 2p to 4p range were recorded by Marks and Spencer, Hawker, Tubes, and Thorn. Woolworth lost 3-1/2p.

De Beers fell a further 9p, still reflecting the uncertain political situation in South West Africa and Rhodesia.



# The Karami Beggar's Home - Catch all for Jordan's outcasts



Residents who are retarded could be helped with



All work on a new water and sewage system will be done by residents.



Relaxing after lunch. The wall and patio in this photo were constructed by residents.

Among the mental disorders also have their place in the newly appointed by the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Most of the residents have no family or have been forgotten by relations. In the past, residents were often regarded as prisoners rather than patients. Former feelings of apathy are being replaced with concern and hope as the patients are encouraged to be productive.

Care for these people is very limited; they are provided with food and shelter but little is being done for their specific illnesses and well being.

Beggars, crippled and aged

involved in maintenance around the complex, taking care of general repair and improvements. One recent project is the installation of a water and sewer system.

Attempts are also being made to find employment, for those capable of working in the surrounding community.

At present there are five residents working on farms and in local shops.

Outside help has come in recent months. Wheelchairs have been provided for the crippled, many of whom formerly dragged themselves about on their hands and knees.

There is a full-time nurse living at the complex and a doctor visits regularly. These services have been provided from outside sources, bringing welcome improvements.

Although there is still much to be desired in the area of specialised help, evident improvement has been made in the care and rehabilitation of a very needy group of people.



Meals are simple but nutritious, prepared by a live-in housekeeper.



Severely retarded, this man wastes away without the care he so badly needs.



Waiting for the noon meal.



Most patients walked with no aid or with canes until provided with wheelchairs, a recent donation.



Food rations, supplied by the Ministry of Social Affairs, arrive daily.

**First Circle**  
Jebel Amman, opposite Spanish Embassy. Tel. 38212. Open for lunch, dinner. Speciality mezza and grillades variées. Kindly reserve your table.

**ELITE STEAKHOUSE**

Under new Swedish management — Firas Wings Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and à la Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. kindly book your table.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

## Cinema RAINBOW

TEL. 25155

ARABIC FILM

Whom are we going to shoot

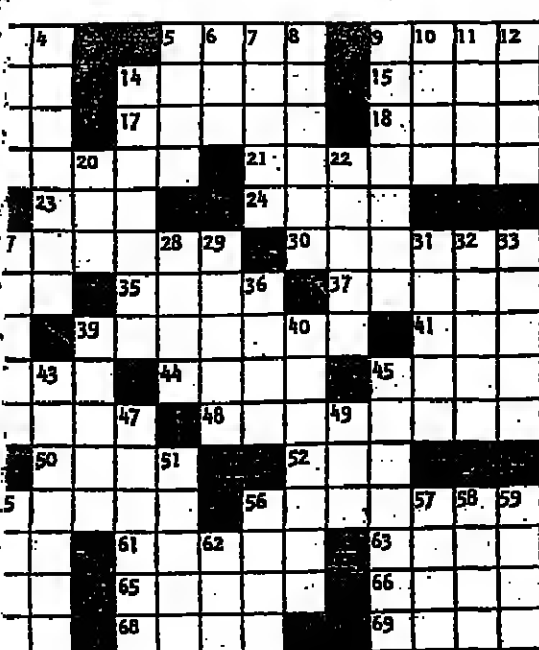
IN COLOUR

SU'AD HUSSNI MAHMOUD YASIN

Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30

Additional shows on Friday & Sunday 10.30am

## Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 1 Kiln
- 5 South Seas island
- 9 "Der — des Niebelungen"
- 13 Old Testament book
- 14 Devoured
- 15 Virginia willow
- 16 Hebrew month
- 17 Filled to excess
- 18 Meat of a young calf
- 19 Finds
- 21 Entertains
- 23 Villain's cry
- 24 County
- 25 Debtor's dinner
- 30 Gets rid of
- 34 — de combat
- 35 Are: Fr.
- 37 Jackass
- 38 Yellow bugle
- 39 Feeling disgrace
- 41 Also
- 42 Put on a new label
- 44 Augury
- 45 German title

- 46 Detective
- 48 Small lophobranch fish: 2 wds.
- 50 Telling blow
- 52 Prickly fruit envelope
- 53 Knotted cord art
- 56 Svelte
- 60 Ajojin
- 61 Tasteless
- 63 Type of dollar
- 64 Network Anat.
- 65 Fiddle
- 66 Group working in concert
- 67 Arctic transport
- 68 Ooze
- 69 Manche commune

### DOWN

- 1 Toward the mouth: Anat.
- 2 Department of France
- 3 Photo copy
- 4 Filaments
- 5 Sheep cries
- 6 The coin
- 7 English city

- 8 Islands both east and west
- 9 Fastened firmly
- 10 Roman road
- 11 Compact
- 12 Ladies: Slang
- 14 Manors
- 20 Greek letter
- 22 Insipid
- 25 Bird's remark
- 26 Buccaneer
- 27 Muse of poetry
- 28 Roman emperor
- 29 Enlarges a hole
- 31 Saltpeter
- 32 Ways in
- 33 Put in the attic
- 36 Pintail
- 39 Star in Centauri
- 40 Made possible
- 43 Terminated prematurely
- 45 Stingers
- 47 Neglectful
- 49 Viet city

- 51 French Income
- 53 God of war
- 54 First murder victim
- 55 Sharp; sly
- 56 Brittle cookie
- 57 Two-part song
- 58 Pertaining to a time
- 59 Danish island
- 62 Land measure



## Tonight's TV Features

### BARBARY COAST

#### THE DAWSON MARKER

Four World War Two veterans have hidden a stolen amount of gold in a deserted church. Their sons many years later group to recuperate it. Cash and Cable impersonate two of the sons to participate in operation.

### SWITCH

#### DEATH BY DESTRUCTION

Wealthy man hires Pete Ryan and Frank MacBride to investigate his daughter's fiancé. Unexpected results crop up.

### DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE

#### MAY THE BEST MAN

Ashton gets acquainted to Holly's girlfriend and they fight over her. At the end both of them are losers.





**WET AND ANGRY.** — Japanese demonstrators rally in the rain in Tokyo Sunday against the Miki government, inflation and the Lockheed pay-offs. More than 400,000 workers and civilians gathered in the nationwide mass rallies led by labour unions and three opposition parties. (AP wirephoto).

## Anti-Teng campaign reaches Peking streets

PEKING, March 1, (Agencies) — China's drive against "capitalist roaders" reached the Peking streets today as slogans were pasted up for the first time assailing right-wing deviationists.

The campaign again dominated official newspapers which carried articles under headlines such as "We Must be Good at Identifying Bourgeois Agents."

For the first time foreigners saw political slogans connected with the campaign pasted up in central and southern Peking.

One referred to "a sinister programme to restore capitalism." Another simple big-character sign declared: "counter-attack the right deviationist wind aimed at reversing the previous verdict."

The criticism was of a general nature and did not mention Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, the main target of the campaign. He has already been branded China's "biggest capitalist

roader" in wall posters at Peking University.

So far the radical campaign has been carefully controlled, especially in Peking, and some sinologists said the slogans may not have had official sanction.

Observers here believe a mass rally at the 80,000-capacity workers' stadium here yesterday was probably connected with the movement, which so far has named three "capitalist roaders."

They are Mr Teng, Education Minister Chou Jung-Hsin and Mr Liu Ping, Chancellor at Tsinghua University here. All are still believed to hold their posts.

But a senior Chinese official has said that 71-year-old Mr Teng has no longer any chance to remould himself.

"Once Mr Teng had a chance. He does not have a chance any more," the official told a visiting foreign delegation.

## 5 killed in Norway oil rig accident

BERGEN, NORWAY, Mar. 1, (R). — Five oil workers were killed and one was missing, presumed dead, after a Norwegian oil rig ran aground and overturned in a blizzard north of here today, rescue officials said.

In hurricane-force winds helicopters picked up 44 of the 50-man crew of the rig Deep Sea Driller. Several were in hospital, being treated for shock, the officials said.

The accident was the second to hit Norway's young offshore oil drilling.

In today's accident, the 19,000-ton Deep Sea Driller, owned by the Odfjell Company of Bergen, was reported to have gone aground as it was being towed from its North Sea drilling site or Bergen for repairs.

The £ 18-million rig, built two years ago, was believed to be a total loss.

Reports from the area, some 40 kilometres north of here, said one of the rig's support legs was broken and parts of the drilling structure were swept into the sea.

All the dead were Norwegians. Several foreigners aboard, including Canadian, French and Americans, were saved.



**DRILL DISASTER.** — The Norwegian oil rig Deep Sea Driller is seen aground off western Norway Monday. Latest reports say that five crew members were killed. (AP wirephoto).

## Bomb scare forces down Bahrain Emir's plane

BEIRUT, March 1 (R). — A plane carrying the Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Bin Salman Al-Khalifa, to Paris was diverted to Beirut airport today after a warning from Syria that a bomb might be aboard.

Airport sources said no bomb was found on the plane, which took off for Paris at 12:45 GMT.

The Emir later arrived safely in Paris for a three-day official visit to France.

In the past 12 months the rulers of Qatar, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Kuwait have already visited France.

Unlike the other three, how-

## Simon: peace needs economic stability

(Continued from page 1) said: "I don't think anyone can question the generosity of the United States over the years."

"But the U.S. has to maintain a delicate balance with its domestic needs and must heed the people who are beginning to question foreign aid."

In a related development, the U.S. State Department confirmed in Washington today that Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon has been invited for talks with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, during a private visit expected towards the middle of this month.

The talks are expected to cover chances for resuming Middle East peace negotiations in one form or another, and Israeli requests for increased aid.

Mr. Allon is now on a Latin American tour, his first, which began in Mexico yesterday. His Washington visit was reported by Israeli Radio last night.

## Gulf aid caps Sadat tour

(Continued from page 1) Saudi Arabia had invited the finance ministers of the Arabian Gulf countries to meet in Riyadh to study the programme for the financing and setting up of the "Arab Fund." The meeting would be in about 10 days' time.

Before leaving Kuwait President Sadat called for the reconvening of the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference, with Palestinian attendance, to achieve a comprehensive solution to the Middle East conflict.

The President was speaking at a press conference in which he rejected Syrian and Palestinian charges that Egypt had abandoned the battle against Israel by signing with it last September's Sinai disengagement agreement.

"There is no chance now for step-by-step solutions. The final solution is the target and it cannot be done without the Palestinians because it is their problem and not Golan or Sinai," he said.

He said that the United States, which negotiated the Sinai agreement, had a major role to play in solving the conflict, and went on to list guarantees that it apparently gave to Egypt when the agreement was worked out.

These were that there would be no attack by Israel on Syria, that there would be another disengagement on Syria's Golan front with Israel after the Sinai disengagement, and that America would do its utmost to get the Palestinians to participate in any settlement.

"We are still working for the peaceful solution but if it fails the only choice will be war," he said.

## Poll boosts Carter hop on eve of Mass. prime

BOSTON, Mar. 1, (R). — The presidential campaign of former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter has received a boost on the eve of the Massachusetts Democratic primary election tomorrow.

A national poll taken by the NBC television network put him ahead of his rival candidates with 17 per cent of Democrats supporting him compared to 16 per cent for his nearest challenger, Alabama Governor George Wallace.

But the poll was topped by a non-candidate, Senator Hubert Humphrey, with 21 per cent. Mr Humphrey is not competing in any of the 31 state primary elections, but has said he would accept the Democratic presidential nomination in response to popular demand.

The Massachusetts Democratic convention, the second of the state's entered its last today with no clear sight among the crowd of eight Democratic candidates.

Political experts here mere 20 per cent of the Democratic vote should be to win Massachusetts predict the winner will be one of three candidates: Mr Wallace or California Governor Ronald Reagan.

But the poll was topped by a non-candidate, Senator Hubert Humphrey, with 21 per cent. Mr Humphrey is not competing in any of the 31 state primary elections, but has said he would accept the Democratic presidential nomination in response to popular demand.

The Republican side primary is a phantom since neither President nor his challenger, California Governor Ronald Reagan, has campaigned in the

occupied areas except for parts of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank of Jordan adjoining Israel. These adjoining parts would be administered jointly by Israel and the U.N., the newspaper said.

The newspaper said Mr. Arafat indicated to Senator Stevenson that if Israel made that first move, the PLO would recognise Israel's right to exist, which could break the deadlock that has held up resumption of Middle East peace talks in Geneva.

The Post said that according to Senator Stevenson, who met the PLO leader in Beirut and took his proposal to the Israeli and U.S. governments, the Israelis showed little interest in the suggestion.

Israel has refused to negotiate with the PLO.

U.S. officials studying the alleged proposals would not comment on its merits or chances.

Mr. Mahjoub said

was altogether false

true, and he challenge

firms to prove that an

ceived a demand of t

as broadcast by the I

thorities.

Mr. Mahjoub adde

was no change in the

regulations to include

nation against mem

boards of directors on

sis of their race, colour

gion.



Something of a family affair is on display in Amman this week. At the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel's "The Gallery," photographer Paul De Munter, his painter wife Lucie Kuyt and their paper-mache-maker daughter Claudine are putting on a group exhibit which is open to the public until this Friday. Only some of Mr. De Munter's photos are for sale, while the other items on exhibit are solely for the artistic pleasure of the community. Above photo shows one of Lucie Kuyt's works. The Gallery is open daily from 4:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

## Fly the Royal Jet

## Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west ... with our good service we make our customers happy ... they never say goodbye, we always see them again.

# alia